Steps taken for control of Malaria and dengue include :—

MALARIA

Early case detection and prompt treatment

Selective Vector Control

Promotion of personal protection methods

Early detection and containment of epidemics

Information, Education and Communication towards personal prevention and community participation

Institutional and Management Capacity Building, Trained Manpower Development and efficient Management Information System (MIS)

Issuance of advance warning to States / UTs suggesting all the preventive and control measures

DENGUE

Disease and vector surveillance

Vector control mainly through source reduction

Early diagnosis and case management in hospitals

Information, Education and Communication for community awareness

Early response to epidemics

Regular monitoring and review of Dengue situation by the concerned authorities

Deployment of domestic breeding checkers for vector surveillance, source reduction and community education

Development and issue of guidelines to states for prevention and control of Dengue / DHF and containment of outbreaks.

A Control Room has been established at the Directorate of National Anti Malaria Programme, Delhi for closely monitoring the Dengue situation and providing technical guidelines to the States reporting incidence of Dengue.

Eradication of Malaria

1412. SHRI RUMANDLA RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scientists fighting malaria are preparing the ground for one of the most audacious attempts to wipe out the disease, genetically modifying an entire animal species in the wild;

(b) if so, whether the scientists have been able to spread a synthetic gene throughout the population of dangerous mosquitoes, making it impossible for them to pass malaria on to humans; and

(c) if so, the main steps Government have taken to eradicate malaria from the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) to (c) Scientists from Imperial College, London and European Moleculer Biology Institute at Heidleberg, Germany are reported to have developed genetic transformation system for the mosquito (anpheles stephensi) causing malaria. The study is at experimental stage only.

Steps taken for control of malaria in the country include:

Early case detection and prompt treatment.

Selective Vector Control.

Promotion of personal protection methods.

Early detection and containment of epidemics

Information, Education and Communication towards personal prevention and Commuity participation.

Institutional and Management capacity Building, Trained Manpower Development and efficient Management Information System (MIS).

Issuance of advance warning to States / UTs suggesting all the preventive and control measures.

Creating of house fly with human gene by CCMB, Hyderabad

1413. DR. C. NARAYANA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Centre for Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad has created a house fly with a human gene in it;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this transgenic fly helps in anti-Cancer drug testing; and

(c) if so, when do Government propose to file patent?